

48BC

Battle of P1+ARSACA, Thessaly in Greece.
Caesar defeated Pompey
Brilliant tactical accomplishment
by Caesar.

48 BC Battle of PHARSALA

Caesar defeated Pompey and became master of Rome. He governed through the old institutions with wisdom and vigor.

48 BC

PHARSALUS: Caesar defeated Pompey

Caesar was about 54 years old.
Master of the World

48 BC

then following Pompey himself to Greece,
in a critical campaign in 48 BC he became
master of the world. The decisive battle was fought
at PHARSALUS in Thessaly. Caesar's little
army had been living for weeks on roots
and bark of trees, and it numbered less than
half of Pompey's well-provisioned troops. Pompey had the
choice of positions, and he never had been beaten in the
field. It looked for a time as though Caesar had rashly
invited ruin. From such peril he snatched overwhelming

victory. Pompey was "formed for a corporal and forced to be general"; while Caesar, though caring not at all for military glory was one of the greatest captains of all time. Almost as much the armies differed in real fighting power. "The one host was composed in great part of a motley crowd from Greece and the East, representing that specious Hellenic civilization that for a century had capped the reign of Roman life; the other, chiefly drawn from the Italic population of Italy and the West, fresh, vigorous, intelligent, and united in devotion and loyalty to a leader whom not even defeat could dishearten. With POMPEIUS was the spirit of the past; and his failure did but answer the failure of a decaying world. With CAESAR was the spirit of the future; and his victory marks the moment when humanity could once more start hopefully upon a new line of progress.

48BC

Cicero returned to Italy where
he was pardoned by Caesar.
And again retired from
public life.

48 BC

Caesar was elected consul

48BC

Pompey defeated by Caesar at
PHARSALIA

48 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Caesar defeated Pompey at
Battle of PHARSALUS.

Pompey journeyed to Egypt
where he was murdered

48 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Caesar was elected Consul for 5 years.

Caesar was elected Tribune for life.

48-47 BC

1912 Dates' J-BK

ALEXANDRINE was under
Caesar

48 BC

Battle of Pharsala

Caesar was on right wing

Pompey gave distinguished service
as leader of the left wing

They routed Pompey.

It was a brilliant tactical
accomplishment

480c

Julius Caesar reconfirmed
HYRCANUS II as high priest
and granted Antipater II Roman
citizenship with tax exemption
making him procurator of Judea